State Library

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 7, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic party of Buncombe county, at the Court House in Asheville, on Tuesday of April Court, to appoint Delegates to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The members of the Buncombe County Agricultural Society are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Society on Wednesday of April Court next, at the Court House in Asheville. Business of importance will be brought before the Society, and it is earnestly hoped that every citizen who feels an interest in the Agriculture of the county will be present.

CHAS. MOORE, President.

Burke County and the Western Extension.

A friend writes us in regard to the position of the people of Burke county on the Western Extension question. The letter was not intended for publication, and yet as the facts it embodies are necessary to a full understanding of the matter, we have taken the liberty of extracting freely from it, and hope he will pardon us for so doing. We have never believed that the mass of the shrewd business men of Burke county were opposed to the Extension. Such opposition would argue an obtuseness not in keeping with their character. We have said, and still say, that in our opinion the course of Todd R. Caldwell, the Commoner from Burke, and E. P. Miller, the Senator from the Burke district, was calculated, if not intended, to arrest the progress of the work. The election of Caldwell, especially, in view of his hostility to the Road, was, to say the least of it, very unfortunate. We are aware that he lugged many side issues into the canvass, and made a tremendous outcry about taxation, and thus succeeded in frightening many well meaning but ill informed persons "out of their propriety." These things were not generally known abroad, however, and the fact of the election of an anti Railroad man from Burke county, was a standing argument in the mouths of the opponents of the Extension.

We are truly glad that the Supreme Court has decided in favor of the validity of the Burke County Subscription. This decision establishes a very important principle, and knocks Caldwell's hobby from under him.

Our correspondent's request that we publish the Report of the President of the road, is most cheerfully complied with. We have omitted the financial tables, as not material to a correct understanding of the matter.

Our correspondent says:

"You have been very much misled as to the opinions of the people of Burke county touching the extension of our Rail Road westwardly. Ninety nine out of every hundred of our Stockholders are for the extension at the earliest moment, and the opinion of the masses of our people is almost unanimous in the same direction. The Supreme Court have decided that the Burke County Subscription is valid, and must be paid to the Company, and, as every tax payer in the county has thus become interested in the value of the Stock, which can only be made valuable by the extension of the Road, I venture to affirm that the vote, if that simple question was submitted, would be as nearly unanimous in favor of immediate extension from Morganton west, as upon any other conceivable proposition.

"I send you a copy of the Report of R. C. Pearson, President of our Road, shewing that he and the entire Board of Directors pressed upon the General Assembly, at the late session, the propriety of immediate extension to the Tennessee line. I think you should publish the Report, if you can find space for it, so that the officers of the Road and the stockholders may be heard by our western friends before they are condemned.

"By the way, our friends over the mountains are not perhaps aware that the amended Charter of the W. N. C. R. R. Company allows the second section of the Road to be extended to the Western portal of the Swannanoa Tunnel, *within eighteen miles of Asheville*, and books for subscription could be opened at once, but the State would not subscribe until the first section is completed to Morganton, which will be by 1st Jan., 1861."

The following is the Report alluded to:

The report which our charter requires the President and Directors to submit to you annually, might be considered as complete upon the submission of the foregoing statement; if the great work which we are now prosecuting, was completed and in full operation, such are port relating only to the financial condition and pecuniary operations of the company, would fulfil the letter of the charter, and meet the expectations of the General Assembly. But the road is merely in progress of construction, and the Board have considered it proper to take a wider field, and have instructed me whilst communicating the actual progress made in the work since the last annual report, to suggest the removal of certain restrictions now imposed by the charter, which must greatly retard the completion of the road, if not removed by some legislative action.

The charter fixes the western terminus of the road at the French Broad river, and the surveys locate it at a point on that river near Asheville. The amendment suggested in our report at the session of 1856-'57, with a view to facilitate the work, did not embrace any proposition for the extension of the road at that time, because the Board were not then as fully assured as they have since become, that the people along the projected line, in the State of Tennessee, would be prepared to meet us at the State line, with a road in such a condition of forwardness as to prevent the possibility of delay at the point of junction. All difficulty or danger of delay on this subject is now removed. A company has been organized with means at their command to build a Railroad from Morristown, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, to our State line, and have commenced operations, and are awaiting with much anxiety some action by our Legislature which will insure them a connection at an early day with the Railways of our State.

The State has reserved the right expressly to extend our road westwardly to such point as the Legislature may determine, contemplating the ultimate extension of the main trunk through the entire length of the State, with a branch road down the French Broad river, or, at all events, an extension to some point on the Tennessee line. The extension down the French Broad river, either with the main trunk or by a branch road, should be determined upon immediately or some assurance given of its consummation at no distant day. The company which is now organized with a view to forming a connection with our road, has a guarantee of aid from the State of Tennessee, to the extent of ten thousand dollars per mile, provided their road is graded within a limited time, and the expiration of that period (occasioned by the want of assurances from our State which I have named,) before the stipulated work is done by that company, might postpone to an indefinite period, the railway connection upon which the success of our whole system of improvements depends.

The restrictions, to which reference has been made, grow out of the section feature in our charter. The Board did not suggest, in our report, to the last Legislature, the entire abrogation of that feature, but only a modification of it. The question of the entire removal of the restrictions is left to the wisdom of the General Assembly.—The modification heretofore poposed and now urged as of vital importance, is that so soon as the individual stock shall be subscribed for the respective sections, and the *five* per cent. thereon paid, and the State has become a subscriber for her share of stock, that thereupon books may be opened for the succeeding sections, and as soon as the State shall have become a subscriber in the manner directed by the charter, that books may be opened for subscription of stock for building another section, and so on, *seriatim*, until the road is completed—thus abrogating the provision which requires the first section and each succeeding one to be completed and fully equipped before books can be opened and operations commenced on any other.

By permitting the Company, in addition to the foregoing amendments, to open books for constructing the extreme western section, with authority to commence operations at Paint Rock, on the Tennessee line, as soon as one-third of the estimated cost to Asheville should be subscribed by individuals, and two thirds by the State, and building the sections from both termini towards the centre, the road could be constructed with very nearly or quite as much dispatch as if all restrictions whatever were removed and the whole line from Morganton thrown open.

The amendments proposed by the last General Assembly to the charter of the Company, were accepted by the stockholders, and the portion of the line of road added to the first section by the amended charter, was surveyed, and the cost thereof estimated, cost is six hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and upon books being opened, one third of that sum, $220,000 was subscribed by solvent persons and by counties, and five per cent. thereon paid, and the State then became a subscriber for the remaining two-thirds.

The building of this part of the line was put under contract immediately thereafter, and operations in grading and masonry began at once, and are now prosecuted with energy.

The original charter of this company, authorised any county through which the road passes, to subscribe any amount of the capital or joint stock, as a majority of the voters of such county may approve, directing the county courts to hold an election for that purpose at the usual times and places of voting for members of the General Assembly. This section as it originally stood, was impracticable, because there was no mode of fixing upon any given sum so as to present a single proposition upon which there could be an affirmative and a negative vote; on this account, and because there was a fixed time when such elections were to be held, and at no other, the Legislature, at the last session, amended it by empowering the justices in each county to determine the amount to be subscribed at any one time, and authorised them to fix also upon the time when an election for that purpose should be held. Under these provisions of the charter the county of Burke made a subscription of 500 shares of $100 each, equal to $50,000, to the capital stock of the company, as authorised to be subscribed by the amended charter, after the sum had been duly determined upon by a majority of the justices, and a majority of the voters had approved the same at the polls. This subscription was regarded by the Board as good and effectual, and upon the faith of that and the other subscription which made up the aggregate of stock required, a contract was made for building the road to Morganton. Subsequent to the making of this contract, certain persons who considered themselves aggrieved by the subscription on the part of Burke county, filed a bill in Equity to restrain the justices of said county from providing the ways and means to pay the same, and alleging that a proposition for a subscription of $100,000 had been submitted to the voters of the county, and was rejected before the late submission of the question, and that the power of the county to subscribe for them was exhausted thereby.

It was manifestly the intention of the Legislature, (whatever may be the strict legal construction of that provision of the charter,) to authorise the several counties through which the road passes, to aid in its construction by subscribing as much and as many different sums as the voters thereof might desire, in order to secure the benefits of the road; and we therefore venture to suggest, that all difficulty on this subject might be removed by the passage, at this session, of an act of Assembly declaring the original intention of the Legislature in the premises, and confirming and making good and effectual the action of the justices and the vote of the people of Burke county upon the subscription now in question. The vote was a very full one, and a majority of the voters of the county were unquestionably in favor of the proposition.

If the Legislature can interpose in the manner suggested, and impose this burden where it properly belongs, then the question presented is, whether the General Assembly will allow the county of Burke a chance to evade the payment of a debt which a majority of her people are willing to pay, and risk a loss of that sum by a corporation in which the State is the largest stockholder.

Since the meeting of the last General Assembly, the line of the road from the Catawba River to a point, "Hale's," at the western terminus of the first section, as located under the original charter, was let to contractors, and the grading and masonry thereon are rapidly approaching completion. The iron has been laid from Salisbury to Statesville, and the road equipped and in full operation to that point; our cars are conveying the U. S. Mails under a contract with the P. O. Department, and run daily in connection with the mail trains on the N. C. Road.

Iron has been purchased and will soon be received, sufficient to lay the track to a point within 23 miles of Morganton, and the track laying will be resumed whenever the weather and condition of the road bed will justify it.

I am gratified in being enabled to reiterate what was stated in the brief report submitted to you some weeks ago, that the cost of the road as far as the same has been completed, has not exceeded the estimates laid before you two years ago. The same scales of prices has been preserved throughout the entire route surveyed to the Tennessee line, and the Board entertain the opinion, founded upon data which may be confidently relied upon, that the actual cost of the whole road when extended to Paint Rock, at the State line, will fall short of the sum originally estimated for building the road to French Broad river, and can in no event exceed it. The mountain section, for instance, which seems to constitute the great stumbling block in the way of legislation for facilitating the progress of the work, as well as all the simple cuts as in the turn-outs, is estimated at the rates allowed for solid rock, with the usual allowance for contingencies in addition.

The people of the State long since acquiesced in the legislation which appropriated four millions of dollars from the Public Treasury to aid in building this road to the French Broad river, and were no doubt prepared to support, at some future time, further appropriations for its extension. The great and primary object of the appropriation, originally, was to form a connection by railway with railroads and navigable rivers in the valley of the Mississippi; and when this end can be attained for the present by diverting a branch road down the French Broad river, a distance of 45 miles, without increasing the appropriation already made a single dollar, will the General Assembly hesitate to hasten the attainment of that object by amending our charter in the manner proposed?

Urgent solicitations have been made to this company by the citizens of Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee counties for a survey from the French Broad river, through those counties, to the Tennessee line, in the direction of Ducktown. Having no authority to extend our surveys beyond the western terminus of our road, as fixed by the charter, we were compelled, reluctantly but respectfully, to decline their request. If the General Assembly, in its wisdom, should make suitable provision for having the survey made, and direct that this Board organize a corps of Engineers for that purpose, the duty will be cheerfully undertaken and faithfully discharged.

A survey has been made of the second section, and an actual location of the line fixed upon, and the cost thereof is estimated as directed in our amended charter. The particulars connected therewith will be found fully set forth in the accompanying report of our Chief Engineer, to which we beg leave to refer.

The reports of the President and Board of Directors, together with the reports of the other officers of the company to the stockholders at their third and fourth annual meetings, are hereunto appended, and reference may be had to those documents for further particulars relating to the progress and management of the road.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. C. PEARSON,
President.

THE RAILROAD CONVENTION AT MEMPHIS.—The Convention met on the 7th to consider the most practicable route for a line of railroad from the Valley of the Mississippi to the Pacific. A committee of seven was appointed—Douglas, of Tennessee; Morgan of Texas; Thompson, of Virginia; Pillow, of Tenn.; McDermont, of Arkansas; Love of N. C.; and Reagen of Tenn.

The route adopted by the Convention is—from Memphis, by Little Rock, Fulton and El Paso to San Diego.

Resolutions in favor of memoralizing Congress for help were adopted. The Chairman of the Committe is B. H. Eppersay of Texas. This gentleman, and Governor Jones, of Tennessee, made practical and effective speeches.

Profane Swearing.

Of all the trifling habits, of which any sensible being can be guilty, one of the most trifling is that of profane swearing. No christian will be found, and no gentleman should be found, taking the name of God in vain. Yet, strange as it may seem, there are some in all of our churches who are in the habit of sometimes swearing, and many all over our land, who would feel insulted in a high degree, to be told that they are not gentlemen, who swear so frequently that they are not aware of how often their lips are polluted with profanity. We have been called by some, in derision, a nation of drunkards. May we not more truthfully be called a nation of swearers. In our halls of Congress, in our Legislatures, oaths are common. Our great men, in the world's eye, many of them, perhaps a majority of them, are great swearers.

In the car, on the steamboat, in the workshop, on the street, wherever the busy world is moving, how seldom does an hour pass by, without the ear having to hear some horrid oath. Why is this sinful habit so common? Is it the mark of fine breeding to swear?—What good does it do to swear? Has the swearer forgotten that God has said "thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." Covetousness, perjury, theft, adultery, and murder, alike forbidden, are no more offensive to God than swearing.

The former are crimes against mortals, the latter an insult to the Great Creater of all things. How we would despise ourselves to be guilty of stealing or perjury, and should we not be ashamed of profanity? The time was when the young swearer would blush, and his own voice would startle him, as it carried to his ear his first efforts at swearing. He made a bad out at the start, but now he is in practice, he can "curse like a sailor."—We have heard a few women swear in our life-time, and it made us feel queer. It sounded strange. Reader, did you ever hear a woman swear? Swearers, how would you like to hear your wife, daughter, sister, mother "curse or swear?" Have they not as much right to do so as you? Young man, how would you feel to hear your sweetheart swearing? Why not you hear her? David says of the wicked, "His mouth is full of cursing," and again, "As he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment, which covereth, so let it come into his bowels like water, and like oil in his bones." National calamity sometimes comes from swearing.—Jeremiah says, "because of swearing the land mourneth." Under the Mosaic dispensation, was it ordered that "as well as the stranger as he that is born in the land, when he blasphemeth the name of the Lord, shall be put to death." How many a curse the swearer invokes upon himself? If God should answer his oaths according to their import, how soon would he be where his parched tongue would need cooling, without one drop of water? What an unruly member is the tongue! "The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. These things ought not so to be." Is it not remarkable that the most favored and intelligent of God's creation should be the most foul-mouthed?

Would it not be better for some, if they were deprived of the power of speech, than to have the power of abusing as they do, such a noble gift? How depraved that heart that can relish swearing. "Who is a wise man and endued with knowlege among you? let him show out of a good conversation his words with meekness of wisdom." Reader, are you in the habit of swearing? We beg you to quit it. Tune your tongue to better uses. Rather use it in repeating the last verse of the 19th Psalm. Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength, and my redeemer.—*Atlanta Intelligencer.*

CRIME IN FRANCE.—Crime in France, at the present day, is fantastic, inexplicable, and denotes far more mental perturbation than either brutality or covetousness. A mother poisons her childern with sulphur matches, for no earthly reason except that they 'bother' her—she is *ennuyee* by them! A boy ten or twelve is worried by being beat at marbles by one of his playfellows, and he very quietly cuts his throat! A sheperd, near Blois, fires a pistol at one of his fellow sheperds, simply because the latter's sheep are fatter than his own! In short the criminal annals of that country, at the present time, present the characters recognized by medical men as those often found among the inhabitants of mad-houses. This is a fact worth studying.

A gentleman of high social consideration in Genoa lately made the discovery that his wife was unfaithful to him. Waiting his opportunity, he found the guilty pair together, and politely showed them the way to the door, which he closed after them. He then sent a servent for an undertaker, ordered the arrangements for a funeral, sent out cards of invitation to his friends and over the empty coffin performed the ceremony for a departed wife. This over, he delivered the light burden to the hearse, and, once more addressing his friends, called for their congratulations upon the fact that he was now a widower—upon which, opening the folding doors, he introduced them to a splendidly prepared feast. The gayeties which thus introduced his happy return to "single life" were prolonged till morning.

THE asylum for inebriates at Binghamton, New York, intended for only 300 patients, will not be ready before next fall, but already there are 2,800 applicants! and, saddest fact of all, 400 of these are women!

Small faults indulged, are little thieves that let in greater.

Political Sermon.

A sketch of the remarks made by a Political Preacher at a late Black Republican Convention.

"My breethering! We are told somewhere—I needn't be particular where—that the Psalmist of old could play on a harp of a thousand strings, ah—but my breethering, in these days of falling down stairs from grace, a Samist ain't expected to do so, ah. Therefore, my breethering, ah, let us give ourselves no uneasiness about the nine hundred and ninety-nine that we can't handle, ah; but let us unite in playing upon a harp of a single string, spirits of white men made black, ah."

"My breethering! As we came stringing along into the Convention, like pack mules crossing the desert, I thought to myself that each one of us might have a string of his own to pull, and that may be many of us might have several strings to his bow, ah. I hope I hurt no man's feelings by this discourse, ah. My motto is always to tell the truth and shame the devil, ah—an institution of sin and wickedness who is always roaming about like a roaring lion seeking somebody, ah. But my breethering, now that politics and religion have got so much mixed that you can't tell one from the other, I think it would be good for us to let go all holts, except one, and go our very best upon a harp of a single string, spirits of white men made black, ah."

"My breethering! I suppose you all have heard of a religious society called the Know Nothings, ah. Well my breethering I say it, who shouldn't, I've always been one of them—but, my hearers, I now feel to believe that, that string won't do to tie to, ah. For it is liable to break in the middle, and let us fall several ways for Sunday, ah. No my breethering, though Sam at the onset gave promise of immortality and salvation, yet in these latter days the sons of the sire learn to stray off, ah, far beyond the travels of the prodigal son, and if we don't look out the fatted calf will be grown to be a bullock before he comes back again, ah. Therefore, my breethering, let us take to our humane bosoms the sweet scented form of sambo, that dark colored emblem of equality, ah, and let us play upon a harp of a single string, spirits of white men made black, ah."

"Breethering! We shouldn't be ashamed or afraid to own color, ah. It is a very wicked thing indeed to turn up the human snout at the work of nature, ah. Who cares for color in a dog-fight. A rose by another name would smell as sweet, ah. What, then, if we do fool the foreigners? What if we do kiss the nigger babies, ah? The Egyptian mummies who have been mummied these thousand years, are none the worse or the wiser now, for anything that they did while in the flesh, ah. It will be the same with us, my breethering, in the laps of a few centuries, ah. When Gabriel shall blow his trumpet, ah—when the moon shall turn into blood, and when the sky shall be rolled back as a scroll, ah, then the kissing of a few little innocent niggers, and the running away of a few buck ones, will come back as a sweet smelling savor, and give us a lick forward, toward Jordan, ah."

"My breethering! There is another string which we have all been pulling at for these many years, ah, but which in the language of one of our great guns, we must now let slide, ah. I mean my breethering, that piece of tow twist called Temperance, ah. Liquor, my breethering, has color as well as twang, ah. We can't run niggers through on the underground railroad unless we also say to liquor, let it run, ah. Spirits of white men made black—spirits of liquor made free.—Them must be our sentiments, ah. We cannot oppose the laws of government and aid the insurrection of Kansas, unless we set the example at home of splitting upon our Maine Liquor Law. We must be consistent, ah.—I confess that I have been a great Temperance man, and that I have been pulling the Temperance string for many years, ah, going around like a thief in the night and prying into the affairs of my neighbors, and every now and then, jerking them up with a round turn for violating the whiskey laws, ah—but my breethering, I have found that the business don't pay, ah, and for the balance of my days I'm going to play on a harp of a single string, niggerism triumphant forever, ah."

THE Winchester Home Journal says: We have in our office at present a copy of the Western Centinel, published at Knoxville, Tennessee, in the year 1800, nearly 60 years ago. It is not like the papers of the present day, for it contains only two pages and four columns to the page. The inferiority of pages in which it was printed, and the motley print indicates its old age. At that time John Sevier was the Governor of Tennessee, and Knoxville the Capital. It is really an "interesting document of antiquity."

The other day, while over in Jersey, a tall, long-legged, big, flat-footed six foot Vermonter came up to us with a rush, holding in his hand a pillow case well filled undoubtedly with "home affairs and fixings," and also gnawing away on a large cake of gingerbread. "Can you tell me, sir, what time the cars come in?" "The cars, sir?" "Yes, sir." "The cars, sir, come in right *after* the locomotive." Down went his pillow-case—off went his coat, and away we scampered.

A New York editor thinks, from the manner shirts are made in that city, there ought to be an 'inspector of *sewers*.' The editor went to the expense of a new shirt the other day, and found himself, when he awoke in the morning, crawling out between two of the shortest stitches.

The most immoral of musicians is the fiddler; he is always in a *scrape!*

A Lesson for Suicidal Lovers.

Richard Gould, a jaurneyman harness maker of Cincinnati, has himself been harnessed by Cupid and driven to the very gate of desperation. His enslaver is a young lady named Charlotte Mathews, whose mother keeps a boarding house on Elm street, and who appears to have made up her mind to some more brilliant alliance than that offered by Mr. Gould. But as Richard has a very good opinion of his own merits and qualifications, he judged that Charlotte's coolness was coquetry, believing that when it came to the scratch, she would cave in at a moment's warning.

He resolved at once to melt the soul of the playful nymph, and to surprise her into an avowal of her real feelings. For this purpose he proceeded, about 20 minutes past five o'clock yesterday afternoon, to the dwelling of Mrs. Mathews and stretched himself out upon the front door steps, holding in his hand an empty phial, upon which he had pasted a label of "strychnine."

"Now there will be an affecting scene when captivating Charlotte comes out," soliloquized Mr. Gould, as he closed his eyes and composed his features to a corpse like immobility. Presently Miss Mathews appeared at the door with a broom in her hand, for the purpose of sweeping the steps. On seeing the recumbent Richard, she uttered an exclamation of surprise, and then tried to stir him up with the broomstick; finding that he did not move she called out "Mother, mother, here's Dick Gould coiled upon our steps, and I don't know what ails him." "Dead drunk, I guess," said Mrs. Mathews, as she also came up to the front door. "No, I'll declare if he hasn't kicked the bucket in reality," said Charlotte, spying the bottle. "See, the fool has been taking strychnine!" "Poor soul," sighed the benevolent old lady; "how natural he looks!" "About as well as he did when he was a live," observed Charlotte, "and that's not saying much for his beauty. He never could hold a candle to Jimmy Hickman at any time." This Mr. Hickman is a spruce young clerk who boards with Mrs. Mathews, and who happened to come home at the very juncture.

When he saw the supposed corpse, James offered to go for the coroner to hold an inquest over the "poor devil," as she called Mr. Gould. "Well, I don't like the notion of having coroner and jury fellows poking about here," said Mrs. Mathews. "No," added Charlotte, 'just drag the nasty creature on the cellar door of the next house, Jimmy, and then wash your hands and come in to supper."

Mr. Hickman took the corpse by the feet, to do as he was directed, when Gould dealt him a kick which doubled him up like a jack-knife. The ladies shrieked, and Mr. Gould, starting up, was beginning to upbraid Charlotte for the hardness of heart, but the arrival of a policeman interrupted his oratory, and he walked away a "sadder and a wiser man."

Gen. Jackson and the Minister.

In the editorial correspondence of the Nashville Advocate, appears the following interesting reminiscence:

I must tell of an interview with General Jackson, which brother Stringfield with myself had about twenty days before the General's death. We were riding along, and called at the Hermitage. General Jackson was sick, and not seeing company; but the name of Thomas Stringfield was a password.—Stringfield had been a soldier under him—a Christian soldier, for he was converted at eight years of age—and through the war was steadfast and brave. We were shown into a room where the old warrior and Statesman sat feebly in his arm chair. The greeting between him and my brother Stringfield was hearty; it was like the meeting of brothers long parted. The sight of his soldier in arms, and the thoughts recalled, put the old soldier in tears. They coursed down his furrowed cheeks. Gen. Jackson was a man of tears, notwithstanding his iron nature.

"Ah, Mr. Stringfield, what times have been since we first met! You were a boy, in a camp at Emuefaw, and your head was bleeding from an Indian bullet."

So it was, and brother Stringfield's forehead bore the scar to his grave. He was a modest man, and quickly turned the conversation from himself.

"Well, General, you are weak and failing now, *how is it with your soul?* What are your prospects beyond the grave?"

To which Jackson replied:

"My friend, I am not afraid to die." A pause—"My hope is in the Redeemer of the world; if saved, I shall be a sinner saved by grace."

The place was turned into a sanctuary.—We all wept. The farewell was touching.

"Good bye, General; God bless you."

"Farewell, Mr. Stringfield; I hope we will meet where wars are no more."

And doubtless they have met—the General and his soldier, not as at first, but where

"No rude alarms of raging foes,
No cares disturb the long repose."

"Dan," said a little four years old, "give me ten cents to buy a monkey." "We've got one monkey in the house now," said the elder brother. "Who is it, Dan?" said the little fellow. "You," was the reply. "Then give me ten cents to buy the monkey some candy." His brother "shelled over" immediately.

A loving husband at St. Louis recently telegraphed to his wife in New York as follows: "What have you for dinner, and how is the baby?" The answer came back: "Buckwheat cakes and the measels."

"Is the sense of smelling more pleasing than the sense of tasting?" was the subject before a Western debating club in a bar room. Uncle Joe was the last to speak upon the negative, and all were anxious to hear him deliver himself. Walking up to the bar keeper he called for a hot whisky punch, and drank it off with great gusto; then turning to his opponents, he handed the empty glass to the leading disputant, and thundered out, "*Now smell it*, you varmint!" It is needless to add that Uncle Joe "brought down the house," and also the decision for the negative.

Leaves have their (hic) times to fall;
And so likewise (hic) have I;
The difference, tho', 'twixt (hic) leaves and I
I falls more (hic) hard and frequently.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 7, 1859.

Meeting of Stockholders.

The called meeting of the Stockholders of the Greenville and French Broad Rail Road Company was held at this place on Saturday last.

After ascertaining that a majority of the Stock was represented, the meeting was organized, N. W. Woodfin, Esq., President of the Company, in the Chair, and I. B. Sawyer, Esq., Secretary.

The Report of the President set forth that nothing of importance had been done since the last meeting, owing to the peculiar circumstances which surrounded the work.

Mr. Woodfin was unanimously re-elected President, and the following gentlemen Directors:

W. S. Mills, of Polk county;

V. Ripley, Henderson;

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, Marcus Erwin, Ephraim Clayton, and John E. Patton, Buncombe;

John A. Fagg, Madison.

The day was very inclement, in consequence of which the attendance was not so large as it would otherwise have been. The interest felt in the work is, we have reason to believe, increasing, and a vigorous impetus will be given it during the summer.

A public meeting on the subject will be held in Hendersonville this week, from which we hope to hear a good account.

Let our own citizens remember the meeting at this place next week, and make their arrangements to be present. Much depends upon the action then taken, and it is earnestly hoped that the people will come up *en masse*, and thus manifest the interest which we know they feel in this great enterprise.

☞ R. D. W. Your favor came safely to hand. Thank you. Let us have that trip to R., "done up" to life. Send it along, do. The specimen is rich; let us have it in all its parts and proportions.

☞ The Know Nothing party of Tennessee have nominated Col. John Netherland, of Hawkins county, as their candidate for Governor. Gov. Harris, the present incumbent, is the Democratic candidate, and will no doubt be re elected by a heavy majority.

☞ We are gratified to learn, as we do through a private letter, that the Hillsboro' Military Academy, which has been in operation but a few weeks, under the Superintendency of the accomplished Capt. C. C. Tew, already numbers 45 Cadets from six Southern States.

The Southern Convention.—The Vicksburg *Southron* says: "We are informed by a letter received here yesterday, from the chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Commercial Convention, that after mature consultation, the second Monday in May next, the 9th of the month, has been definitely fixed upon as the day for the assembling of the convention.

☞ Several of the Democratic papers of Kentucky are urging the Hon. James Guthrie, ex Secretary of the Treasury, as a candidate for the Presidential nomination at Charleston.

☞ Republican papers in Illinois are suggesting the nomination of a southern man for the Presidency by their party, with Abe Lincoln, (Douglas' competitor for the Senate,) as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

☞ The furniture and household effects of the late P. Barton Key, were sold at auction on Friday last. There was a very large attendance *especially of ladies*. His library is not disposed of.

Costly Cradle.—A four hundred dollar cradle is on exhibition at one of the Furniture Stores in Philadelphia. It is made of *papier machie*, inlaid with pearl, and got up with a degree of splendor exceeding anything of the kind that has yet been presented to an extravagant public. This is worse than gold spoons.

☞ There were full one hundred marriages of black men to white women, during the year 1858, and seventy-two of these marriages took place in Massachusetts.

☞ Three men were hung in New Orleans on Friday, the 18th ult., Their names are Peter Smith, Henry Haas and Joseph Lindsey.

☞ The following are the Officers elect of Beaver Dam Division No. 279 S. of T., as handed us for publication:

W. B. Baird, W. P.
J. N. Bell, W. A.
W. A. Scarborough, R. S.
T. B. Bassett, A. R. S.
B. F. Foster. T.
E. C. Stradley, F. S.
J. P. Wolf, C.
D. A. Killian, A. C.
J. H. Whitesides, I. S.
John Brown, O. S.
Solomon Wolf, Chaplain.
W. T. Wilson, P. W. P.

Don't be in a Hurry.

We observe that the Raleigh Register, and other papers of that stripe, put down the re-election of Mr. Vance in this District, as a "fixed fact." It is to be hoped that these very modest gentlemen will not settle the matter definitely and irrevocably until the people of the District have had a chance at it! It may be, and indeed is not at all unlikely, that they will take a different view of the case, and conclude to let Mr. Vance stay at home and practice law during the next two years. Our Know Nothing brethren had better "wait for the wagon," and not bag their game until they get hold of it. The old adage saith, "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

There are matters of grave concern involved in this Congressional canvass—matters of far greater importance than the mere election of one man and defeat of another. Unless the Democratic party gain from eight to ten members in the elections to come off this summer, the Black Republicans will have a majority in the next House of Representatives. Is there an honest Southern man of any party, who would not deplore such an event? But it may be said that Southern "Americans" on all vital questions, will act with the Democratic party, and against the Republican. This is not so, however, as the history of the defeat of the postal appropriation bill at the late session of Congress most abundantly proves. On that occasion several of these watery jointed "Americans" did not face the music, and the Black Republicans had the game all their own way. The truth is, the Northern American members of Congress, with about half a dozen exceptions, have been fully baptized in the muddy pool of Black Republicanism, and now "talk nigger" as flippantly as old Josh Giddings, the Prince of the House of Ham. The Southern Americans in Congress, as well as out of it, are contemptible in point of numbers. Their speciality in Congress is to annoy and embarrass, as much as in them lieth, the Democratic party. They will suffer a bad law to pass, or a good one to be defeated, if by so doing they can make "capital" against the Democratic party. As a *party*, the Order is extinct; and as fragments of a party, their sole purpose in Congress is mischief, "and that continually."

Ought these "impracticables" to be sent to Congress to embarrass the Administration? Some of them will tell us that they endorse Mr. Buchanan, "in part." Precisely, and that means, just as far as they can huneyfuggle Democrats into their support, and no farther. The Southern people endorse President Buchanan, and it is due to his administration that they send to Congress none but sound, conservative and reliable Democrats.

A gain of ten such men will secure the next House of Representatives from the ascendancy of Abolitionism. Will not the freemen of the Mountain District contribute their part to this essential increase of the Democratic strength in Congress?

Giddings and the Negroes.—An American watch is to be presented to the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, by the negroes of New York and Brooklyn, on Monday night.

Widows well Taken Care of.—Widows are well taken care of in Middleboro', Mass. At a recent town meeting it was "voted that all the widows in town that pay no tax, have 200 herrings, on presenting an order from the Selectmen."

☞ The Legislature of Arkansas has passed an act to prevent captains and owners of steamboats, navigating any of the waters of that State, from employing free negroes on their boats. The penalty for violating this act is not less than $500, nor more than $1,000. The law takes effect on the 1st of January, 1860.

Murderers to be Executed.—Peter Corrie, Henry Gambrill, John H. Cyphus, and Marion Cropps, convicted of murder, are to be executed in Baltimore on the 8th of April.

Isaac Freeland has been sentenced to be hung in Fayette county, Ga., on the 15th of April for the murder of Claiborne Vaughan.

Mrs. Hartung, for the murder of her husband, and John Wilson, for killing Patrick McCarty, have been sentenced to be hung in Albany on Wednesday, the 27th of April.

Henry Jumpertz, the man who murdered his mistress, and packed her body in a barrel and shipped it to New York; Michael McName, for killing his wife; and Michael Fann, will be executed in Chicago on Friday, the 6th of May.

Burns, for the murder of a man named Burke, will be hung in Cincinnati on Friday, the 27th of May.

Besides the above, there are two in Pittsburg under sentence of death, and one in Boston.

The Emperor of France is lavishing millions of money upon his navy, in which he has now three hundred steam vessels, many of them of the largest size. "And yet," says a writer in the London Times, "in case of war, the little navy of the United States would sweep his boasted fleets from the seas. It is not the ships so much as the men who man them, that give the victory."

In the New York House of Assembly, on Wednesday, a resolution in favor of amending the Constitution, so as to extend free suffrage to colored persons, was adopted by the very decisive vote of 83 to 21.

From the Standard.

Schedule C.

Sec. 6. Every broker, not a resident of the State, shall pay to the Cashier of the Bank from which he draws any exchange or specie, one quarter of one per cent. on all such sums drawn, to be accounted for to the State Treasurer by the said Cashier on oath.

Office of Secretary of State of N. C.
Raleigh, March 29, 1859.

The above section, being section 6 of Schedule C of the Revenue Law, was inadvertently omitted in the copies of the Revenue Law which were recently printed and sent out from this office by direction of the General Assembly. I, Rufus H. Page, Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing section is truly copied from the Revenue Law passed at the session of the General Assembly of 1858-'59, and that the said section is a part of the Revenue Law aforesaid.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Secretary of State.

Important from Nicaragua.

New York, March 30.

The steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall on the 22d inst., has arrived.

Advices from Valparaiso to March 1st, notice an abortive attempt at revolution.—On the 28th ultimo., a battle of four hours' duration occurred, resulting adversely to the revolutionists. The American consulate was riddled with shots. The revolutionary movements extended throughout Chili, and was dangerously popular.

By the English mail steamer, important news is received from Greytown.

The American sloop-of-war Decatur, having anchored in a cove near San Juan del Sur, waiting for fillibusters, the President with three hundred troops, took possession of the Transit Route to prevent their landing. Being apprised of the true character of the Decatur, he retreats, destroying all the bridges in his path. Meanwhile the French officers with a small force crossed the lake to Rivas, and going thence to San Juan del Sur, seized the steamer belonging to Jos. L. White (one of the American claimants of a grant to the Transit route) and imprisoned the officers and crew. They had not been released when the steamer left.

The forts of San Carlos and Castillo, in Nicaragua, were to be given up to Mr. Belley for headquarters for his (ostensibly) canal laborers.

The work shops and houses at Punta Arenas, belonging and accessory to the Transit company, had been swept away by the sea.

Frightful Calamity on the Ohio.

Cincinnati, March 28.

The steamer Nat Holmes, bound from Pittsburg to St. Louis with 150 passengers, mostly emigrants to Pike's Peak, came in collision with the steamer David Gibson, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, opposite Auroga, Indiana, last night. Both boats sunk and the cabins floated off. Fifteen or twenty persons are supposed to have been lost on the Nat Holmes—and indeed one account says that only one hundred of her passengers were saved. The David Gibson had but a few passengers, who are all supposed to have been saved but two or three of her crew, who are missing. The Gibson was owned here, and valued at $18,000, and insured for two-thirds that amount. The Holmes was owned in Pittsburg, and valued at $18,000.

Cincinnati—P. M.—No lives were lost on the David Gibson.

The Nat Holmes had 82 passengers, 43 of whom were lost.

The survivors lost nearly all their clothing, and $15,000 in money.

The total loss on both boats and their cargoes is about $300,000, and the insurance $175,000

Singular Effect.—A beer-loving Teuton, of this city, some ten days since, was told by his fair Katrina, to whom he was betrothed, that she loved another. He pulled his hair, smote his bread basket, said, "Got for tam," and at a drug store purchased five grains of arsenic, and committed suicide, first writing a note in German to his fickle, but not his fair one. But the arsenic didn't work, and the next day he took ten grains and wrote another letter. That failed to kill him, and the next 'day he took fifteen grains and wrote another letter to Katrina. But that failed to kill him, and the next day he took twenty grains, and wrote another letter! and for nine days he has been taking arsenic, increasing his dose five grains a day till he is actually getting fat on it, notwithstanding the counteraction caused by unrequited love, and he swears he will keep on till she marries him, or he has to bake his poison into arsenic loaves and eat it in slices!—*Milwaukie News.*

An Enterprising Man.—Dr. W. W. Smith, we learn, has erected, at his own expense, in the town of Williston, in this District, a handsome Church for the Methodists to worship in.—*Barnwell Sentinel.*

The Governor of Missouri, who was recently whipped in a rough and tumble fight, is said to have wound up a grand spree the other day by riding his horse into his own parlor, and trying his fore feet on the keys of the piano.

The growing wheat crop of Illinois is said to have greatly improved under recent favorable weather.

The Fort Smith Times says that the Cherokees who were driven from Texas many years ago, are about to commence a suit for the lands granted them by Mexico. These lands comprise the most fertile portion of Eastern Texas.

Later from California.

St. Louis, March 28.

The Overland mail from San Francisco, with dates to March 4, has arrived. The accounts from Arizona are favorable. The Neucese Indians on the route, however, were hostile, and had massacred several families in Denton County, Texas. Advices from Victoria, British possessions, to February 25, state that Governor Douglas had refused to allow the Americans there to celebrate Washington's birth day.

The Western Gold Fields.--Early Opening of the Season.

We publish to-day a very extensive and interesting correspondence from various points in the new El Dorado of the West—the gold fields of Kansas and Nebraska.—With the unusually early opening of travel, both by land and water, active evidences of a large emigration in that direction are presented in all quarters of the country. The reports of the richness of the gold product, though variable and sometimes conflicting, are in the main highly favorable; while, as to the richness of the soil, the salubrity of the climate, and beauty of the country, there is no difference of opinion among those who have narrated their experience.

The letters from our correspondents in our columns this morning bring their intelligence from Pike's Peak down to the latest period. Allowing something for the spirit of exaggeration common to travellers and adventurers, it must be admitted that the latest reports from the mining districts are most flattering, and are calculated to evoke the passion for gold seeking in all adventurous breasts. But it must be remembered that these glowing statements often come from land speculators, parties interested in town and village sites, and in the construction of railroads. We give them, therefore, for what they are worth, leaving the public to judge for themselves as to their veracity.

One writer, for example, describes the yield of gold to extend almost unbroken over millions upon millions of acres. Another declares that he prospected carefully over a distance of two hundred miles, and found the precious metal "everywhere he tested the earth." Another prophesies a return as high as twenty dollars a day to each miner provided with proper instruments, sluices, and so forth. Of course, these accounts must be taken with a pretty large grain of salt; but at the same time the fact may be assumed as established, that the gold fields of Kansas and Nebraska are fruitful enough to tempt the young & hardy, who have always made the pioneers of our western civilization. There is no doubt, then, as we have predicted before, that there will be an immense emigration westward during this spring and summer. The early opening of the rivers and lakes, and the genial season which has already dawned upon us, will give a vast stimulos to emigration, the effects of which will be felt, not only at that point to which it is directed, but all over the country. The Eastern and Middle States will furnish their portion of the men who are destined to build up towns and cities in the desert, to compel the yet untrodden earth to give up its golden treasures, to handmaids of commerce, and fructify the prairie and the mountain. From the South, also, no small share of a similar class will pour into Kansas, Nebraska, and Arizona, attracted by the gold of the former Territories and the shining silver of the latter one.

If the favorable reports continue to multiply for a few weeks longer we shall probably see the largest emigration towards the West this summer which has been witnessed since the rush to California some ten years ago. —*New York Herald, March 24.*

European War.

Washington, March 30.

Official advices to the European embassies concur in the belief that the war is inevitable.

A Hint for other Mayors.—We see that the Mayor of Reading, Pennsylvania, has ordered the police to arrest all minors found hanging about the bar rooms in the evening.

How to be Respectable.—In an article upon Free Blacks, and their duty to make money, if they would be considered respectable, the Christain Examiner says:

"No race in this country will be despised which makes money. If we had in Boston or N. Y., ten orang outangs with a million of dollars each, they would visit the best society; we should leave our cards at their doors, and give them snug little dinner parties."

A Man with his Hands Full.—Mr. Thomas Brown gives notice through one of the South Carolina papers, that "after the first day of April next, he will prosecute all persons distilling or vending poisonous liquors in the State of South Carolina." We do not like much the date which he selects for the commencement of his operations but we trust that Thomas is in earnest nevertheless. If Thomas does succeed in purifying the liquors of South Carolina, we trust that Joseph of the same family in Georgia, will see what can be done for the protection of the large class who drink liquor in this State—*Col. Enquirer.*

Death of an Aged Negress.—An aged negro woman, named Nancy, recently died in Clark County, Alabama, who waited on the wife of Washington (at that time a colonel) when the happy pair were married.

Dangerously Ill.—Hon. Lynn Boyd, the distinguished Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, is lying dangerously ill in Philadelphia, whither we went for medical advice and assistance. His friends in Kentucky are apprehensive that his sickness will terminate fatally.

Mormons.—The Utah correspondent of the Chicago Tribune has taken notes of the social status of that Territory. The results foot up as follows: Three hundred and eighty-seven men with seven or more wives; of these, thirteen have more than 19 wives; 730 men with five wives; 1,100 men with four, and 1,400 with more than one wife.

Accident.—Wm. Ruffin, Esq., a son of Judge Ruffin, broke his leg by a fall, week before last, at Graham. Unfortunately, the injury was so severe that it was found necessary to amputate the limb.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

A horrible rumor prevails in Republican circles over in New Jersey, that their newly elected Senator, Mr. Ten Eyck, has been discovered to be a slaveholder, as he married in a "well-stocked plantation" down South.

A man's mouth is made to talk and eat, yet he often hurts himself dreadfully by talking and kills himself by eating.

The Latest Dodge.

Among the numerous expedients which have been resorted to in evading the "Maine Liquor Law," the following is the most ingenious:

About a fortnight since a tall specimen of "Yankee manufacture" arrived in the good city of Portland, in the State of Maine, and established himself and luggage at the Elm Hotel. This luggage consisted of a small valise and a large oblong box containing (for the inspectors had examined its contents) a quantity of books richly bound, which the proprietor had bought for the purpose of retailing about the city.

After seeing his property placed in the room allotted to him, the pedlar made his appearance in the office with a small volume in his hand. He glanced his keen, shrewd eye leisurely around the room, which contained at that moment no one but the clerk and myself.

"Fond of reading?" inquired the pedlar of the clerk, when he had finished his observation.

"Don't get any time to read," replied the clerk tartly, busying himself at the desk.

"I rather guess I've got a book here you'd like to read," continued the pedlar, perseveringly.

"What is it?"

"Well it's real good, and just right for the times, too, cause it'll give a man spiritual consolation; and they do say that's what a man can't get very easy in Maine—just about now."

"That's very true; but your 'consolation,' unfortunately, my friend, does not happen to be of the right sort."

There was a cunning leer in the pedlar's eye as he inquired, "Fond of the right sort, hey?"

"When I can get it," said the clerk, becoming interested.

"Guess I shall sell you this book, then," said the pedlar, decidedly.

"What is it? You haven't told me the name of it yet."

"It's the Pilgrim's Progress."

"Oh bother! I've read it a dozen times."

"But this is an entirely new edition."

"Oh, it's all the same."

"Beautiful engravings."

"Oh, nonsense! I don't want it." And so saying, he commenced writing again, visibly annoyed.

"Say, you—better look at the pictures," continued the pedlar, thrusting the book under his very nose.

This movement had an astonishing effect upon the clerk. He jumped off his chair and began to examine the volume eagerly; but, much to my surprise, without opening it. Then seemingly satisfied with the scrutiny, he asked the price and purchased it.

"Say, you," said the pedlar, after the bargain was concluded—moving towards the door—"say, you, if any body should see that book and want to get another just like it, send 'em up to No 75; I'll accommodate 'em just as quick as they please."

And exchanging a very queer and mysterious look with the clerk, the pedlar vanished.

"What on the earth made you buy that book?" I asked of the clerk, as soon as he had gone.

"See here a moment."

I advanced and looked over his shoulder. Turning up one end of the book, he removed a small slide and discovered a stopple which he unscrewed and then handed me the book; which I applied mechanically to my mouth.

"What is it?" asked he, laughing.

"Brandy—by jingo!" exclaimed I, pausing to take breath, and making tracks for the door.

"Halloa! where are you going?"

"Up stairs; it has just struck me that the 'Pilgrim's Progress' will be an excellent addition to my library."

The next day the pedlar's stock was exhausted.

How melancholy the moon must feel when it has enjoyed the fulness or prosperity, and got reduced to its last quarter.

"Yours is a very hard case," said the fox to the oyster.

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

C. H. Young, Rock Spring, Va.
John Burgin, Swannanoa, N. C.
S. M. Young, " "
J. M. Alexander, Shufordsville, N. C.
Walter Bryson, Hendersonville.
T. W. Murrell, City.
W. H. Houston & Son, Charleston.
Joel Sullivan, Florida.
W. S. Murray, Buncombe Hall.
C. H. Young, Va.
J. W. Nevill, New Orleans.
J. Young, City.
P. P. Shaw, New York.
J. P. Jordan, Hendersonville.
B. S. Gaither, Morganton.
Wm. C. Killgore, French Broad Valley.
P. S. Brittain, " " "
J. Cathey, Haywood.
Master T. H. Cathey, "
James M. Cathey, "
John Cameron, Newport, Tenn.
A. Burgin, Swannanoa.
J. M. Stevens, Buncombe.
W. W. McDowell, City.
Robert Cooper, Cain Creek.
Judge Manly, Newbern.
Rev. A. Hamby, Rutherford.
W. S. " "
Mr. Brown, Hendrsonville.
J. H. Cathcart, Concord.
T. F. Cobart, Waynesville.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

April 7, 1859.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality, at

Gaines, Deaver & Co's.

April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to our friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

April 7, 1859.

GOODS! GOODS!

NOW IS THE TIME!

Come and Buy New Goods AT COST!

THE heavy stock of rich and splendid GOODS, lately opened at JACKSON'S, will, from this day, be sold at

COST!

They must go. There is no help for it.—They have to be converted into money in the shortest possible space of time.

The stock is rich, fresh and complete, embracing everything to be found in a first class retail store.

Every article will be sold at cost, for cash in hand.

Now is your time to buy bargains. Come along, for the Goods are rapidly going off.

During Court week there will be an

AUCTION

every night, commencing on Monday, and continuing through the week.

Persons who wish to make a bill of $75 or $100, can do so on four months time, and have the Goods at cost.

☞ All persons indebted to W. H. Jackson & Co., or to W. H. Jackson, will call immediately and make payment. All claims remaining unsettled on the 20th instant, will be put out for collection,

E. SLUDER, Trustee.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

NEWTON ACADEMY.

THE session at this Academy will commence on the 1st Monday of May next under the charge of Rev. JACOB HOOD as Principal, whose reputation as a Teacher is well known throughout this country.

The session will continue five months, and the following rates of Tuition will be charged, viz:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session,	$ 6 00
Geography, English Grammar, & Arithmetic *continued*,	8 00
All other English Branches,	10 00
Latin, French and Greek,	12 00
Contingent fee, payable in advance,	1 00

Tuition due at the end of the session, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the session. Deduction made only in cases of continued sickness.

This Academy is a beautiful new Building, situate on the Plank Road, one and one quarter of a mile south of Asheville, on an elevated position, near to a *good Buncombe spring*, and in a thickly settled neighborhood, where boarding can be had on moderate terms; and the entire country around is as beautiful and as healthy as can be found any where.

M. PATTON,
Pres. of Board of Trustees.

April 7, 1859. tf

Books and Gifts.

NOW IS THE TIME.

IN order to increase his sales and dispose of his present stock of miscellaneous books, the undersigned proposes to give to each purchaser of a book a gift worth from 10 cents to

Five Dollars.

No trick—no lottery—perfectly fair. A gift with every book. Call and examine for yourselves, at ASTON'S.

April 7, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers!

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

April 7, 1859.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

April 7, 1859.

NEW Ambrotype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought out Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms.—Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces the subscriber to believe that all who patronise him will be more than pleased. Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand. E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., at the close of quarter ending March 31st 1859.

Alston J. R.	Johnston Alex
Alexander Mrs J M	Kelstrom A
Alexander J W	Killian Dan A 2
Alexander & Foster	Knight Willey
Abrams Joseph	Long S M
Brank R J	Layton M D
Brank C B	Murphey James H
Butler Washington 2	Mack Joseph
Brevard J A	McDowell S
Berry T	McRea D K
Brown Wilson	Morris W W
Burgess N F	Patton Miss Mary 2
Bell & Dean	Patton W H
Corn Miss E	Patton Geo N
Cruck John	Penland Alex
Candler Dr C N	Penland P H
Carsey Mary	Payne Jeptha
Cook W N	Ross R
Cole N	Rutherford James
Champlain A W	Smith Mrs D E
Clark Wm	Smith Miss Julia
Creasman Thomas	Sawyers W M
Cook James M 2	Sumner Miss S
Clonts George 2	Sorrells Mrs P
Dillingham John	Stroup Solomon L
Davis John 2	Tennison Jacob
Dwinn Miss E	Tweed John
Essal L M	Wilbar J T O 5
Frank L C	Weaver J L 2
Fanning Mrs E	Ward J L. 2
Fanning Miss Susan E	Wright J C
Green William	Wright Miss M J
Griggs Shadrac	Wardlaw W C
Gudger J L	Welch Daniel
Garenflo Lewis	Wilson Francis
Hamlin Miss P	Wilson Martha
Harper W J B	Wilson Elizabeth
Hood Rev J	Williams Capt Jno
Hampton Solomon	Wiggins J H
Harrall Martin	Worley A E
Haynes H P	Willis Oscar
Ingram E D	Young & Burgess
Irvin Wm	

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.

Asheville, March 31st 1859.

1859. 1859.
SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of spring & summer GOODS. Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other.—We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859.

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

AN ACT

To Authorize Thomas T. Patton of the County of Buncombe to Establish a Turnpike Road in the Counties of Buncombe and Yancy.

Whereas the pinnacle of the Black Mountain is the recognized highest point of mountain range in the United States, East of the Mississippi river, and as the last resting place of the remains of the late Professor Mitchell, has attracted much of the public attention, not only in this State, but throughout the United States; and whereas it is very desirable as promotive of the public convenience, that a well graded and located road be constructed to the aforesaid pinnacle, in order to facilitate an easy ascent to the same. Therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Hon. John L. Baily, John Burgin, and Montraville Patton, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners to review and lay out a road on the best ground the intervening country will afford, for a Turnpike road, commencing near the head waters of Swannanoa river, on the land of the Hon. John L. Baily, and running along the line of the Black Mountain, by way of the "Mountain House," a summer residence of the late William Patton, to the point on the mount where the late Professor Mitchell is interred, the highest peak of said mountain.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the road so laid out and located, by the commissioners aforesaid, or any other three which may be appointed by said Court, be vested for twenty-five years in Thomas T. Patton and his legal representatives, of Buncombe County, on the following conditions: First, that the said Thomas T. Patton shall engage the services of a competent engineer, whose duty it shall be to locate said road, as nearly as possible upon the ground marked out by the commissioners aforesaid, and when so located, the said Thos. T. Patton shall make and complete said road sixteen feet wide, and clear of obstructions, except those portions where side cuttings may become necessary, and at those points, said road shall be only twelve feet wide, clear of obstructions; Secondly, That the said Thomas T. Patton shall build and construct all bridges necessary on said road, at least twelve feet wide. Thirdly, that the acclivities of said road shall not exceed one foot perpendicular to eight feet horizontal; and recurrence to this steepness shall be had as seldom as possible in the construction of said road.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That upon the said Thomas T. Patton or his legal representatives, making it appear to the satisfaction of said commissioners or any other three which may be appointed by said Court, that the said road has been fully completed to the said Mountain House, agreeably to the second section of this act, the said Thomas T. Patton shall be authorized to erect a toll gate across said road, and receive the following tolls, to wit: For every man and horse passing through said gate, twenty-five cents; for every horse or mule, twelve and a half cents; for beef cattle, sixteen cents per head; for stock cattle four cents per head; for hogs and sheep, two cents per head; for road wagons, one dollar and fifty cents each; for four wheel pleasure carriages, one dollar and fifty cents each, and for carriages and vehicles of every other description one dollar each. Provided, That the United States mail, the Sheriff, his deputies, and constables of said counties in the discharge of their official duties, shall pass said gate free of charge.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That the first County Court after it shall be made appear the said road has been completed according to the provisions of this act, shall appoint five commissioners, three of whom shall have power to act, none of them being related to or connecetd with the said Thomas T. Patton, whose duty it shall be, upon complaint or information of a reliable character made to any of them, or any others which may be appointed by said Court, that the said road is, and has been out of repair for the space of fifteen days, together to review the same, and if it has so been out of repair for said space of time, to order the gate to be thrown open, and the gate keeper to cease receiving tolls until the said road shall be repaired and put in good order; to be judged of by said commissioners, or any others which may be appointed by said Court, and if the said Thos. T. Patton shall receive any tolls through his said agent or gate keeper, during the time the said road is adjudged so to be out of repair, he shall forfeit and pay for every offence ten dollars; to be recovered by warrant before any justice of the peace of said County; one half to be applied to the use of said county, and the other half to the use of the person suing for the same; and the said Thomas T. Patton, or his legal representatives shall pay said commissioners one dollar each per day for whatever time they may be employed in reviewing said road; on complaint or information to them, which said complaint or information must be made on oath before some justice of the peace of said county, and be certified to, under his hand and seal, which said certificate appended to information or complaint shall be authority to bring suit for the penalty aforesaid.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That when any lands for the right of way may be required by the said Thomas T. Patton or his legal representatives in the construction of said Turnpike road, or for the uses or repairs of said road as described in this act, and for the want of agreement as to the value thereof, or from any other cause, the same cannot be purchased from the owner or owners, upon fair and equitable terms, the said John L. Baily, John Burgin, and Montraville Patton, commissioners aforesaid, or any other three which may be appointed, shall have the same power to condemn all such lands belonging to individuals, or corporations, as may be needed for the aforenamed purposes, as were granted and conferred upon the North Carolina Railroad Company by their act of incorporation.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That if the said Thomas T. Patton or his legal representatives, shall not complete the said road according to the provisions heretofore prescribed by this act, within three years from and after the passage of this act, the privileges hereby granted to the said Thomas T. Patton and his legal representatives shall cease and determine.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Read three times, passed, and ratified this 16th day of Feb. 1859. } THOS. SETTLE, JR. S. H. C. H. T. CLARK, S. S.

State of North Carolina,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, Rufus H. Page, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office. Given under my hand, this 10th day of March, 1859.

RUFUS H. PAGE.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of *MEDICINE* and *SURGERY*, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

Flats! Flats! Flats!

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at *SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.*

A Word to my Friends.

ADVICE GRATIS.

A FEW of my friends who made accounts with me last year having failed to settle them at the end of the year, are requested to come forward and attend to it immediately.

I am compelled to have money, and a knowledge of the fact that you are good, don't amount to anything in the way of paying those to whom I am indebted and consequently I have consoled myself with that reflection as long as circumstances will allow. I am compelled to have some more substantial nourishment.

Yours with the warmest, E. J. ASTON.

mar29,tf

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

WE will expose at PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder on the 19th of April 1859, at Chimney Rock, the property of J. W. Harris, dec'd., consisting of the following to-wit:—

FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

FOUR HORSES— SIX MULES, ROAD Waggon & harness.

About 100 hogs, 30 or 40 head of cattle, a flock of Sheep, two yoke of oxen and one ox Waggon, one Hack and harness.

2000 bushels of corn, quantity of Fodder, a quantity of wheat and rye.

6000 lbs. of Bacon, 600 lbs Lard, 17 stands of Bees.

One sett Blacksmith Tools and a lot of Farming implements.

One Still and still vessels.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

All the stock of Goods remaining in the Store, and a large quantity of other articles not necessary to enumerate here.

TERMS OF SALE.

On all sums of less than Five Dollars, Cash. On sums over that amount twelve months credit, note and approved security. No property to be removed until the above terms are complied with. Persons bidding off property and failing to comply with the terms of the Sale shall forfeit and pay twenty-five per cent on their bids.

C. L. HARRIS, } Executors.
BEDFORD SHERRILL, }

March 31, 1859. tds.

NEW FAMILY
GROCERY & EATING
SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have any thing to

EAT

you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1858 tf.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125.

EXTRA CHARGE OF $5 FOR HEMMERS.

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

C. B. ROOT, Agent, RALEIGH.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Agents, GREENSBORO'.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.

"I have used a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing.—Robert Boorman, N. Y.

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities, of *beauty, strength, and simplicity*, are invaluable."—J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.

Extract of a letter from T. R. Leavitt, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated Jan. 12, 1856:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—Prof. North.

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—J. G. Harris, Governor of Tenn.

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—Cassius M. Clay.

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.

"I have had your Machine for several weeks; and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—Maggie Aimison, Tenn.

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better that the best hand sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞ Office first door south of the Bank. ☜

January 6, 1859.

CLOVER SEED.

A large quantity of fresh Tennessee Clover Seed, just received and for sale for cash, at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Feb. 17, 1859.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.,
AND
J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches. Office—Front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

LEATHER.

UPPER and Sole, always on hand at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Negroes Wanted.

WE want to buy from 100 TO 500 LIKELY NEGROES, for whom we will pay the highest cash prices.

CHUNN & PATTON.

Asheville, Feb. 10, 1859. tf

VALUABLE LAND
Near Asheville,
FOR SALE.

ON the 25th day of August next, we will sell on the premises, the valuable Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Foster, and lying on Swannanoa River, two miles east of the town of Asheville. The Tract contains about

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES,

A large portion of it the best quality of River Bottom.

There are on the place a good

Grist and saw Mill,

and large and convenient buildings of every kind. The place has long been known as one of the best Stands in the up-country.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to buy will look and judge for himself.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit, with bond and approved security, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

G. C. ALEXANDER, } Executors.
THOS. H. FOSTER, }

Feb. 10, 1859. tds

☞ Charleston Courier, Raleigh Standard, and Knoxville Whig will publish weekly till sale, and forward bill to Executors.

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS—JANUARY TERM, 1859.

W. R. Murray, Ex. of Sarah Ann Lance,
vs.
Joseph Lance.
Issue of *Devisavit vel non.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel R. Lance, Adolphus Lance, Thomas Lance, John A. Lance, R. W. Lance, Jackson V. Lance, Sarah Ann Lance, D. A. Lance, W. H. Lance, A. N. Lance, P. M. B. Lance, Jos. Lance, Joseph C. Neace and his wife Nancy, James A. Cogburn and wife Polly A., a part of the heirs at law and next of kin of the said Sarah Ann Lance, reside beyond the limits of said State, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next Term of said Court to be opened and held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to see proceedings in this cause, and to make themselves parties to the said issue if they shall think proper so to do.

Witness, J. T. Weaver, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued March 7th, 1859.

J. T. WEAVER, Clk.

Printer's fee $6.

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full. SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

J. SWEETMAN,
BOOT MAKER,

LATE of Hendersonville, begs leave to offer his services in his line to the citizens of Asheville and vicinity. Shop over the store of

Summey, Spears & Co.

Orders left with them will receive his prompt attention; and his work shall be equal in beauty and quality to any in the State.

March 3, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

Office at No. 3, Gudger's Hotel.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March, 24, 1859. tf*

PILES, FISTULA,
STRICTURES,
TUMORS, CANCERS,
Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph Mhite, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.

Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NOTICE.

ON Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Madison Superior Court, in April next, we will, in the

TOWN OF MARSHALL,

proceed to sell all the residue of the unsold LOTS. Also, about Ten Acres, which will be laid off in Lots, in the Island.

A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, with interest from date.

J. W. ANDERSON, } Commissioners.
JOHN A. FAGG, }

Jan. 27, 1859. tf

W. L. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

SPRING, 1859.

NEW AND CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,
258 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their

SPRING STOCK

Of British, French and American Dry Goods.—We have taken great pains to select a Stock suited to the wants of Southern and Western Merchants, which

We will Sell Low to Safe and Prompt Buyers. Our Stock is very large, and embraces such an assortment as will enable a merchant to buy of us,

WITH THE BEST ADVANTAGE TO HIMSELF,

all the goods he may need in our line. In all things we shall try to consult the interest of our customers. Orders sent to us shall be carefully attended to, and goods dispatched promptly.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBT. HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON. } *Baltimore, Feb. 24, 1859.*

3m

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

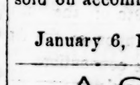
Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 3m

Desirable Town Property
FOR SALE.
BARGAINS!



The subscriber offers for sale all his Town Property, well known as among the best located, best improved, and most valuable in the place.

The lot on which he lives, within three minutes walk of the Court House, contains about two acres, and has upon it a new and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is a well of excellent water in the yard. The whole improvement is new and of the best description, and as a residence very desirable.

—ALSO—

His Store House and Lot, near the public square, and immediately opposite Gudger's Hotel. There is an excellent

Brick Store House,

45 by 26 feet, three stories, having attached a good ware house, ice house, sheds and offices. The lot contains about an acre and a half, lying immediately on Main street. This is one of the oldest and most popular business stands in Asheville.

—ALSO—

About Ninety Acres of Land, lying immediately adjoining the residence,—much of it well timbered, and all of it good tillable land, and lying within the corporate limits of the town.

This property forms one of the best settlements for a business man to be found anywhere. It will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to buy such property will of course examine it for themselves, and a further description is, therefore, deemed unnecessary. It will be sold on accommodating terms.

JESSE S. SMITH.

January 6, 1859. tf

A CHANGE.

HAVING bought out the stock of Goods of Mr. M. Patton, and associated him with us in business, on the 1st instant, our business will for a term of years be conducted under the name and style of

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

We are grateful to our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to our establishment heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

We intend to keep a good assortment, and will sell on as accommodating terms as possible; and want to do business so as to live and let live. To do this, we must adhere strictly to having all matters closed punctually at the end of each year.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

Cranberry Iron.

A LARGE lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 24, 1859.

SAM. C. BRYSON,
Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February 3, 1859. tf

JAMES A. PATTON has a first rate article of **CLOVER SEED** for sale.

March 24, 1859.

SEED OATS WANTED. One or two hundred bushels, *right now.*

JAS. A. PATTON.

March 24.

SAVE your money "till Court week." You will then find the choicest stock of Hats, Boots, Shoes and Clothing that has ever been offered in this market, at

J. A. PATTON'S.

March 24.

PHILIPS' HOTEL

Murphey, N. C.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to render comfortable all who may honor him with a visit.

HIS TABLE

shall be supplied with the best the county affords which, with comfortable Beds, and unremitting attention to his guests, will he trusts render his Establishment worthy of patroge, a liberal portion of which he solicits. His stables shall always be supplied with

Good Horse feed, and a Good Hostler.

Call and give me a Trial and you shall be pleased.

N. G. PHILIPS.

January 20, 1859.

A FINE FARM

FOR SALE!

Eight Miles from Asheville.

THERE are in this Tract **1800** ACRES, more or less, extending from the Mine Hole Gap, on the Rutherford Road, over a mile and a half with the Road, and bounded by Mountain Ridges on both sides of the Valley. There are

Four Comfortable Tenant Houses

on the Tract, and 3 or 4 ORCHARDS of choice Fruit. There is plenty of good MEADOW and good BOTTOM, cleared and uncleared. Also, the best of Pine and White Oak, in the greatest abundance. This place affords one of the best STANDS on the Rutherford Road, if desired for that purpose. With an adequate force and proper cultivation, this Tract might be made one of the finest and most productive grain or grazing farms in Buncombe county.

To be sold entire. Terms (for the next six months) $5 500, and payment made accommodating. Refer to A. T. SUMMEY,
Asheville, N. C.

February 3, 1859. 3mpd

FAMILY GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Stare.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

State of North Carnlina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1859.

Serug Webb vs. E. P. Gragg.

ATTACHMENT ON LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defedant, E. P. Gragg, resides beyond the limits of the State; ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at the next Term of our Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Modday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why an order of sale shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, *C. C. C.*

March 3, 1859. Printer's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,
MADISON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS—
JANUARY TERM, A. D., 1859.

Elizabeth Freeman vs. Moses Freeman and others.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Freeman, Moses Freeman, Elisha Freeman, Henderson Coker and wife Lou Lou Coker, and the heirs of Wm. Freeman, deceased, Defendants in this case, are non residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted, or the same will be heard exparte as to them.

Witness, J. M. Carver, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Marshall, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.—Issued the 14th day of March, 1859.

JOHN M. CARVER, Clerk.

6w Printer's fee $6.

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance
HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE Spring Session of this very flourishing Institution will open on the 14th instant.

J. H. CALFEE, President.
J. CASSIUS L. GUDGER, Assist.

RATES OF TUITION AS FOLLOWS:

Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic "	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate "	14 00
Contingent fee in advance,	25

Boarding can be had in good families at $1 to 1 25 per week.

Students admitted at any time and charged till the end of the session. No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

For further particulars, address either of the Teachers or the undersigned, at Reems Creek, N. C.

J. S. WEAVER, Pres. B. of T.
W. R. BAIRD, Sec'y.

March 3, 1859. 3m

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. buy all kinds of FUR. Boys, bring in your Raccoon and Opossum skins. Jan. 6, 1859.

NEW SYSTEM

THE undersigned having become fully convinced that the **PAY DOWN** system is decidedly the best, both for the merchant and his patrons, in this country, has adopted that system, and will in future

MAKE NO ACCOUNTS

with any one.

He will keep a large and complete

STOCK OF GOODS,

on hand, to suit the wants of the people, and will sell at the lowest possible rate, for **Cash,** or on reasonable terms for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Consequently, it will be to the interest of all to pay for their Goods when they buy them. His *STOCK* at present consists in part of the following articles—

Brown, bleached, striped and plaid Domestic—a large lot; Bed Tick.; Calico; Ginghams; Oil and Furniture Prints; bleached and brown Sheeting; white, red and yellow Flannel; Opera Flannels, all colors; De Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas and Merinos—a great variety of colors and qualities; Irish Linen; table Linen, Damask; Linen Sheeting; Pillow Case Linen and Linen Toweling, a large stock of superior quality; Lace Window Curtains, nice and cheap; Tweeds, Janes, Cassimeres, and Cloths black and colored—a considerable assortment.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large lot of Pants, Business Coats, Dress Cloth Coats from $8 to $22; Vests from 75 cents to $10; Linen & Marsailes Collars; Linen & Marsailes Shirts, fancy and white; Net Shirts; Net brown & bleached Drawers; brown and bleached Half Hose; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Gloves; Suspenders; Boots and Shoes, a great variety; Hats, any quantity, and qualities to suit all; table and pocket Cutlery, a good assortment; Iron, a large lot; a fresh supply of

SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SODA, GINGER, PEPPER, Spice, Shot, Lead, Caps and Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of all grades.

All of which I respectfully invite all persons in want of Goods to call and examine & price, feeling assured I can give sufficient inducement to effect sales.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859. **W. H. JACKSON.**

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

NEW PROGRAMME
FOR 1859.

THREE years experience in trade at Asheville has satisfied me that the credi system

WON'T PAY.

I am therefore compelled by a decent regard for myself, my friends and the "rest of mankind," to declare my intention to abandon the credit system, and consequently to announce to my friends and the public generally that from and after the

FIRST OF FEBRUARY, 1859,

no accounts will be kept, except such as are made a matter of special agreement between the parties and subject to *prompt settlement* on the first of July and January in each year.

While I have too high a sense of the responsibility of the position of Druggist and Apothecary, to defy competition *as to price,* I can and do defy any and all competition *as to quality,* and consequently have no hesitation in guaranteeing all medicines put up and sold by me to *be pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

To the many thousand friends who have thus far extended me their patronage, I take this occasion to tender my grateful acknowledgments, and also beg leave to express the hope that my future prompt attention to business, and constant and unceasing efforts to serve them, may merit their kind appreciation and approval, and that I may continue to receive a liberal share of their generous encouragement.

And in conclusion, allow me to repeat the fact, and let it not be forgotten, that every article of medicine put up and sold by me is warranted to be as represented, or the money refunded.

Thus endeth the first chapter.

ED. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

W. A. PATTON, *N. G.*
J. P. SAWYER, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,
Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

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New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for **CASH** as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

Mrs. Lee's Domestic Cookery.

THE best cook book in America. No lady should be without it. A fresh supply just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

CALL at Aston's and buy a copy of Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Eloquence—a collection of speeches and addresses of the most eminent American statesmen. Embellished with the finest steel Portraits. Feb. 24.

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

HAVE you been to **Jackson's,** since he adopted the

Cash System.

If you have not, be sure to go when you want any other goods. He is selling very cheap for Cash.

Fresh Garden Seed,

IN endless variety, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

FLOUR, Corn Meal, & Seed Oats, for sale cheap for Cash at W. H. JACKSON'S

R AYER'S Cathartic Pills,
(SUGAR COATED,)
ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
AND SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville, W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec. 2, 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4, 1858.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can comanre in cheapness and variety with that now on dhad at J. A. PATTON'S.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country producetaken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

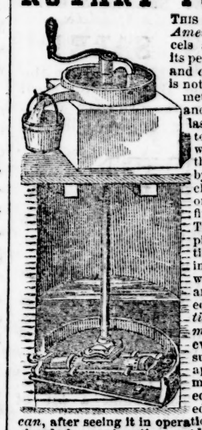
FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock o seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England,* and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says: *"This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement."* Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

HAVE just received, in addition to their stock of Ladies Dress Goods, all wool Delaines, Valentia Plaids, Delaine Robes, Mohair De Berage. Also—Kerseys, Wool Tweeds, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Jan. 6, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

IF you want Books, Drugs or Medicine go to Aston's, but if you want any other kind of goods, call at the

Cheap Cash Store,

Opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Jan. 27, 1859. W. H. JACKSON.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. wish to buy all the Feathers, Beef Hides, Wool and Cash you have to spare. Jan. 6. 1859.

JOHN S. McELROY,
Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILE, N. C.

WILL practice in all the counties of the 7th Judicial District. Particular attention given to the collection of claims.

Burnsville, March 3, 1859. 3m

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1 1-2 miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

Melody Swan VS. James Swan.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him pro confesso.

Witness, W. M. Hardy, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued Feb. 22, 1859.

W. M. HARDY, *C. S. C.*

6w Printer's fee $6.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

Asheville
MALE ACADEMY.

THE 2d session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 3d of January, 1859, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

January 6, 1859.

A CHANGE.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.

HAVING determined upon changing their business to a strict pay down, or prompt business, take this method of informing their patrons that they must discontinue the long credit system, believing it is better both for the merchant and his patrons that they be required to pay promptly at the end of each year. They will, in future, require every one who may have an account with them to pay *promptly* at the end of the year. No one who is in arrears need apply for an extended credit. They expect by adopting this plan to keep up a better stock, and to sell cheap for pay down, or to such men as are known to be prompt. In future their motto will be, "Quick sales and short profits."

Those indebted to them are expected to call and settle their accounts immediately.

Jan. 6, 1859.

N. B. The old debts due W. D. Rankin & Co. *must* be settled immediately.

Gudger's Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphey stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

ASHEVILLE
CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction.—My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

Asheville, January 20, '59. tf

C. W. GILLESPIE,
Attorney at Law,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend *promptly* to all business entrusted to his care. Claims of all kinds sent to him for collection will meet with *early* and *prompt* attention.

January 20, 1859. 6m